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*Turkey.*—The disinfection measures prescribed at the lazaretto of Monastir Aghzy suspended by circular of December 21. Arrivals from Yambo are subject to 48 hours' observation and disinfection measures at a Turkish lazaretto.

## PLAGUE.

*Belgium.*—December 10. Maritime arrivals from San Francisco subject at the quarantine stations of the Scheldt and the ports of Ostend, Nieuport, Zeebrugge, and at Salzaete, to the requirements of the Paris convention.

October 8 and 19. Measures against Oran and Bône suspended.

*China.*—November 5. The German consul at Chefoo suspends sanitary police control of German vessels arriving from Amoy, Yokohama, and Fuchau.

*German Empire.*—December 19 and 27. The governments of the maritime states are directed to put in force medical observation of arrivals from Oran and Bône.

*Holland.*—Measures against Oran, Bône, and Philippeville suspended.

*Sweden.*—The city of Bône declared free of plague.

*Switzerland.*—December 21. Ports of Oran, Bône, and Philippeville declared free of plague. Quarantine measures suspended.

## ALGERIA.

*Report from Algiers—Examination of rats for plague infection at Algiers, Bône, and Philippeville.*

Consul Johnson reports, December 28:

*Algiers.*—During the period from October 15 to December 15, 6,964 rats were captured or destroyed, 769 of which were submitted to the Pasteur Institute for bacteriological examination, with negative results.

*Bône.*—On December 2, 286 rats were examined, all of which were declared free of plague.

*Philippeville.*—From October 20 to December 3, 179 rats were bacteriologically examined. Of these, 17 were found to be plague-infected. The examination has been continued, but with negative results.

## AUSTRALIA.

*Examination of rodents for plague infection at Brisbane and Sydney.*

The following information is taken from plague bulletins issued by the departments of health of Queensland and New South Wales and transmitted by Consul-General Bray at Melbourne:

## QUEENSLAND.

*Brisbane.*—Week ended November 9. Rodents destroyed, 656; examined, 528; found infected, 4. Of these rodents 3 were found at different localities in the city and 1 on the steamship *Arawatta*.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Sydney*.—Week ended November 9. Rodents destroyed, 515; examined, 394; found infected, 0. Report for week ended November 16 not received. Week ended November 23. Rodents destroyed, 1,553; examined, 395; found infected, 0. Date of last infected rodent taken, October 21; on fresh premises September 5.

## BRAZIL.

*Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague and smallpox—Increase in prevalence of smallpox.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, December 20:

Week ended December 15. Vessels sailing for United States ports issued bills of health by this Consulate-General: December 10—British steamship *Harlow*, for Galveston, in water ballast, with no passengers, and with no change in the crew personnel; Portuguese bark *Soares da Costa*, for Brunswick, Ga., in stone ballast, no passengers, and no change in crew personnel. December 11—Belgian steamship *Camoens*, for New York, in cargo of coffee, with 5 cabin and 7 steerage passengers from Rio de Janeiro and with no change in the crew personnel at this place.

*Mortality—Plague and smallpox.*

Week ended December 15, 1907. Total deaths, 263. No cases or deaths of yellow fever. Smallpox caused 33 new reported cases with 9 deaths, and bubonic plague 6 new reported cases with 1 death. The epidemic of smallpox is increasing. At the close of the week there were under treatment in the hospital São Sebastião no cases of yellow fever, 34 cases of smallpox and 10 cases of plague, with 31 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

## CHINA.

*Report from Chungking—Sanitary conditions.*

Consul Mitchell reports:

Chungking city on account of its natural location, being on a high ridge extending to the juncture of the Yangste and Kialing rivers, is well drained, but considering its overcrowded condition it can not be classed as hygienic from a modern standpoint.

The humidity of the atmosphere is very great in spring and autumn and the thermometer never reaches freezing point. The maximum temperature during the past three years was 106°. Excessive heat seldom lasts over two weeks.

For the past 18 years the city has been remarkably free from epidemics of any kind. During that time cholera has been twice present. Bubonic plague has never been known here.